TALK OF GILROY AS LEADER.

TANBANT MEN RELIEFE THAT ME CROKER MEANN TO RETIRE,

The Executor Committee Meeting To-mor-rew Awares with Interest-Mr. Croker Par Have cometing Further to Say. Those friends of Mr. Croker who had expessed on Monday the hope that his retireread not be final and absolute reluctantly dmitted yesteriar that there seemed to them a be little don't that It is Mr. Croker's purpose to put aside all the cares of the leadershir and to have as little as possible to do with the administration of the affairs of the eganization. One who is credited with being doses to him said that Mr. Croker was in se-pless earnest when he said that he would resign the Chairmanship of the Committee on

"Mr. Croker is going to resign that Chairsanship." said he. "Of course, that will take him out of the Executive Committee, but I besime of of the Part of the Manner and he mants to be a follower and not a leader. If he should remain in the Executive Committee he would be appealed to as the leader as heretowing the appealed to as the leader as heretowing. There is, of course, talk of the work of leadership being devolved upon sub-committees of the Executive Committees, as has been suggested by Mr. Croker, but there are many of he leaders who do not relish so radical a descript from the old system of personal leaderstration of Tammany Hall, and they are ship which has, always distinguished the similaritation of Tammany Hall, and they are saling of Mr. Croker's probable successor. District leaders are shy of talking for publication but many of them have expressed a preference for Mayor Gilror, whose political stageity, fighting qualities, and executive enactive have been tested in many ways for the benefit of the organization.

Rumor had it yesterday that Congressman Bourks Cockran had hurried on from Washington to take part in the reorganization of the machine. The Congressman effectually disposed of this. He said that he had come to Kew Tork to argue a case before Justice Lawrence; that he had had and would have no political conferences while here, and that he would not even stay to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee to be held to morrow, at which Mr. Croker is to make his ansouncement. Mr. Cockran will go to Washinston to-day. Mr. Cockran said that there was not a word of truth in the suggestion that he might have a hand in the future leadership of Tammany Hall, nor any in the rumor that he might have a hand in the future leadership der Tammany Hall, nor any in the rumor that he make a consecutive and not hing to add to the statement down on the Third avenue elevated raftroad and walked across City Hall Park, where he was greeted heartily by many placeholders whom he met.

To the reporter of The Sun who saw him he eade had nothing to add to the statement he made on Mondey. If may have something further to say at a later time, he ere that is what he wants. He has said he wasts to be a follower and not a leader. If he

not just now."

About 4 o'clock Mr. Croker went back to Tammany Hall where he found many members of the Committee of Sixty waiting to confer with him as to what ought to be done by the committee at its meeting on Thursday afternoon.
There seemed to be a general desire on their part to induce Mr. Croker to remain in charge at least until after the next campaign, but none of them feit that he could be persuaded.

A MANIA FOR BITING PROPER Mar-enter Hughes of Williamsburgh at His

Old Tricks Again. Joseph Hughes, aged 40, called "Man-eater" Hughes on account of his mania for biting persons when he is drunk, was released from the Kings county penitentiary on Mon day after serving a year for biting an Italian on the left arm. Hughes is tall and dignified, and from boyhood has lived in North Sixth street Williamsburgh. He dresses well, and then sober he can talk well on many subjects. When he was 20 years old he got into the biting habit, and it pever left him. One day, without any provocation, he bit a boy's left For this he served a term in jail

ear. For this he served a term in jail. About five years ago be got into a quarrel with his mather and almost the off one of her fingers. She refused to prosecute him. Two days afterward he nearly bit off the thumb of a laborer. For this he was sentenced to the pentisentiarr. Scarcely two months passed after he got out when he bit a young woman in the shoulder because she was not quick chough to get out of his way. It is said there are dozens of other instances where he bit men and women and escaped punishment.

The hiting of the Italian was particularly brutal. Hughes met him in a saloon and after the Italian treated him hospitably. Hughes, without any provocation, rounced on him and hits place out of his arm. Neveral men who interfered were also butten. When Hughes was arraigned in court for this offence, Justice Gottlog is imposing sentence characterized him as a wild amimal.

After Hughes's release on Monday he went to a friend's house in North Sixth street, where he was furnished with a black suit. Frince Albert coat, and a new silk hat. He set suit to visit friends, and at twilight was in a blacky smooth. To to this time he had not

where he was furnished with a black suit. Prince Albert coat, and a new silk hat. He set out to visit friends, and at twilight was in a hilarious mood. Up to this time he had not been in any allow. Those saloon keepers who knew his man-eating propensities, and also knew he was drinking, had men en guard at the front door to keep him away. Hughes tried to get into a saloon in Nogih Seventh street, and when admittance way refused he threatened to kill anybody who interfered with him. Just then a woman passed, and Hughes rushed at her. He caught her arms and tried to bit her on the cheek. A policeman who heard her acream arrested him. He said when he was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday that he had no recollection of the affair. His new suit was mud-stained and his hat crushed, but he emerged from the prisoners pen in his usual dignified manner. As the woman he tried to bite was not in court to accuse him of assault he was accused only of intoxication.

I came out of the penitentiary resterday, after serving a year, he said, and may have drunk more than I should. Give me a chance to reform.

Tild de that "said the Justice." Three days

drunk more than I stored to reform."
Till do that," said the Justice. "Three days
"I'll do that," said the Justice. Hoghes thanked the Justice and turned from

WHEEDEN ACQUITTED.

He Is the Widow Boutley's Friend, but Was Accused by Her Son of Assault. The troubles of the Bentley family, who are

members of Jersey City's 400, had an airing Yesterday afternoon in the General Sessions Court. Emily Bentley, the handsome and wealthy widow, was the most conspicuous figure in the court room. Her young friend, George P. Wheeden, who

is accused of being the cause of all the trouble a accised of being the cause of all the trouble in the family, was arraigned for trial for assault and battery on Mra. Bentler's son l'eter. The trouble which resulted in the indictment of Wheeden occurred a short time after lira. Hentler's son-in-isw. Lawyer Warren lixon, son of Supreme Court Justice Jounthan lixon, tacked by his wife and Mra. Bentler's elder children, bad made an application to Chanceller Meltill for the appointment of a receiver for the Bentler was the sole executrix. With lower to do as she pleased with the proposition where the document of a wilder.

his she remained a wild w. a Wheelen, who is a Young stalwart, a Wheelen, who is a Young stalwart, to looking but not rich society man, to ray marked attentions to the Widow v. some of her children, fearing that she di marrying him, instituted the channelings to protect their interest in Nextly.

the procesty, but he particular night, when the row ba-lwa this particular night, when the row ba-lwest Wheeden and young Beatley occurred, when sen had made an afternoon call on Mrs. Beatley and was left in the parior while she and the other members of the family went to Editor.

beeden stretched himself out on a lounge.
Was making himself as comfortable as
the winen Feter Bentisventered the parior
the dining room. In the course of a quarleter says. Wheeden draw a piatol. This

The urr acquitted Wheeden.

DE. PARKHUBST WORK-BURDENED.

He Has No Time to Visit Chicago, and Weiles of Mis Tonks.

CHICAGO, Mar S. - The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has desided not to visit Chicago. A letter from him was read at to-day's meeting of the Society for

the Presentian of Crime. He said: Fork that I stready have in hand. The Senate hiveligating tommittee, from which we are december a much is soon to commence its seasons in the seasons in the seasons which has been december year that I have ever lived I had easing the lime of our summer variation and

will are going normal, coasibly to France.
Will and take with you Mrs. Bowman Duild's
lives hormands inns—the most fascinatlar and symmetricity account ever written of
formandy coast scenes, people, and hostelrea, fopular illustrated cilition reads in a
low days at all booksellers. (Lovell, Correll
E.C. Publishers.)—Adv.

COLLUDING WITH GREEN GOODS MEN. Redson County's Grand Jury's Presentmen Against the Western Union,

The Hudson county Grand Jury has been engaged for several days in investigating the green goods business, and the manner in which the swindlers manage to receive communications from their victims. The jury arrived at the conclusion that the Western Union Telegraph Company was in practical collusion with the swindlers, and made a presentment to the court resterday to that The presentment was received by Judge Hudspeth in the absence of Justice Lippincott. it was in part as follows:

"We deem it our duty, as members of the Grand Jury, to call the attention of the Court and the public to the attitude maintained by he Western Union Telegraph Company, and its employees in this city, toward that particular form of fraud known as the 'green goods' business. We have made a thorough investi-

form of fraud known as the green goods' business. We have made a thorough investigation of the method of conducting that business, as far as Jeraey City is concerned, and we find a state of facts which, while insufficient in the present condition of the law to sustain indictments, not only justifies, but demands, exposure and censure.

The swindlers engaged in the green goods business, after having been ordered out of Jersey City by the poice authorities, established their headquarters in New York. From that city and other Eastern cities, they mall their circulars uroadcast over the entire country, and in these circulars they give as their addresses, at which their victims may communicate with them, certain street numbers in Jersey City, which either have no extended on a cocupied by factories and rall-road rards."

The presentment enumerates several of the fictitious addresses and then continues:

"After the swindlers have sent out heir circulars with these addresses, all further communication between them and their victims is carried on by telegraph. A creat number of telegrams from the victims to the swindlers are received at the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in Jersey City, of which John B. Bartholf is manager. These despatches are directed to factious addresses, as heretofore explained, but by an arrangement between the green-goods operators and the representatives of the Western Union Telegraph Company and with full knowledge on the part of the representatives of said company as to the character and purpose of facil despatches, are not delivered at the addresses, as heretofore explained, but are sent by the representatives of and company by special measenger to the head-quarters of the swindlers in the city of New York.

Thus it will be seen that the green goods of the swindlers in the city of New York.

our term of the swindlers in the city of New York.

Thus it will be seen that the green goods business could not be carried on at all without the aid and co-peration of the Western Union Telegraph Company and its employees and we have no hesitation in saying that such aid and co-peration are knowingly and deliberately extended by said company and its employees in Jersey City to these swindlers, and that Manager Hartholf is, if not a partner, at least a confederate of the men who are engaged in this disreputable, immoral, and unlawful business.

"We therefore protest most earnestly against the conduct of said company and its local manager in this matter, and respectfully submit the whole subject to the consideration of the Ucurt.

the whole subject to the considerant to the comUourt.

Manager Barthoif denies that he or the company is in collusion with the swindlers. He
says the company is a common carrier, and as
such is obliged to take all messages offered.
The company is not supposed to know the
purport or significance of messages which it
transmits, and it is not unusual to have a
message directed to one address and delivered
at another. The company sends thousands of
cipher messages without knowing their purport.

MINNIE SELIGMAN-CUTTING SUES. Wants \$10,000 from Harry Miner-Bob Cutting Turns Lawyer.

Mrs. Minnie Seligman-Cutting, the actress, began suit yesterday afternoon against Harry Miner for \$10,000 damages for breach of contract. The proceeding is the result of the trouble over the production of "Lady Gladys," which was to have been presented at Miner's Newark theatre on Monday night. The house was crowded with spectators, but the curtain didn't go up, and the audience was dismissed. Mrs. Seligman-Cutting says that Mr. Miner

auddenly became dissatisfied with his con-

tract and asked her to concent to certain modifications. The contract stipulated that she was to have the first \$800 and Mr. Miner the next \$1,500. After that they were to divide the receipts equally. The actress says that, although the contract was made at Miner's Theatre in this city as long ago as April 27. Mr. Miner expressed no dissatisfaction with it until Sunday night last after the dress rehearsal. Then a note was handed to her, saving that unless she came to hir. Miner's terms the play could not be produced. She says further that she talked over the terms of the contract with him long tefore it was drawn up. Miner further complained, she said, that Mr. Morton, the manager of the Newark house, exceeded his authority in making liberal terms with her. Mrs. Custing says she expended hetween \$3,000 and \$4,000 in preparing for the production of the play, and that she and her company would report every night at the theatre during the week.

She annoanced also that her husband, Robert L. Cutting, was not interested in the play, and that he has given, up the stage and will hereafter devote his time solely to the practice of the law.

There was no show in the Newark Theatre last night. she was to have the first \$800 and Mr. Miner

EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY. Appropriations for Next Year-Secretary

Gresham and the Libertan Question. At the meeting of the Board of Managers of he Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church held at the Church Missions House yesterday afternoon, the following appropriations were made for the fiscal year beginning on Sept. 1 next: For domestic missions, including missions to the Indians and colored people. \$270,795; for foreign missions, \$197,514, making a total of

According to the report of the Treasurer the gross receipts at the disposal of the Board from Sept. 1, 1863, to May 1 have been, from contributions, \$268,627, an increase over the contributions for the same period last year of \$28,520. But of this increase \$23,000 was from a single gift. The legalest received since Sept. I have aggregated \$57,018. The lett. 1 have agging the later against the intradict of the French into Liberia reported that he and his associates had waited upon Tresident Cleveland and upon Secretary Greekam. They were informed that the United States Government felt that nothing could be done for the relief of the Liberians, for the reason that Liberia had ratified the treaty made with France at the instigation of Flaron de Stein, although the State Lepartment had repeatedly advised the Liberian Senate against such ratification. the gross receipts at the disposal of the Board

Queer Sto y About Canaveral Light. The crew of the British steamship Breconshire, which ran on a reef of the Florida coast in placid weather on May 1 and was aban doned, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Nacoochee.

The steamship stranded, according to the converse the lamp on the cause the lamp on the canaveral ighthouse, which was being repaired, was 35 feet instead of 165 feet from the sea. The light was the skipper's only bearing, and he supposed that it was at its proper height, and that he was at a safe distance from shore.

Skull and Crossbones Notices Posted.

SCOTTDALE, Pa. May 8.-There was not a coke plant in the Conneilsville region in full operation this morning. The only works making an attempt to run were Valley, Southwest Nos. 3 and 4. Morewood, Hill Farm, and Ealney, and they did very little. Convenies tills. Par. May 8.—The strikers posted notices on all the company houses in the vicinity of Hill Farm this morning, headed with skull and cross bones, written in red ink, and which read: Beath—all men who go to with skull aud. "Pleath-all men was and which read." Pleath-all men was at the flill farm plant-prepare to meet work this rour fied." Only ten men went to work this

Mapublican Victories lu Connecticut, NEW HAVEN, May 8.—In their local elections yesterfay the large boroughs of Winsted, bouthington, and Naugatuck in this State went Republican by decisive majorities.

Ano her Homb to Home. Rome, Mar S.—A bomb exploded at 3 o'clock this evening in front of Frince Odelscalchi's paince. Three persons were wounded. At 10 o'clock no arrests had been made.

The Big Stelke in Austrie, Virence, May 8.—The strike of the miners at Oimute, Moravia, is still spreading, and ad-ditional troops have been sont to the scene to preserve order. Already 8,000 men are our

Wor'd's Columbian Expention Will be of value to the world by illustrating the im-provements in the osciolatical arts, and emiliarly by-sistens will bely our that the progress in institute phy-sistens will bely our that the progress in institute agents has been of equal importance, and as a strength-ening laxabre that byrug of Figs is far in advance or all oliver—don.

BRITISH CABINET SHAKY.

THE LIBERALS ALARMED BY BOSE-BERT'S WANING MAJORITY.

It is finid the Budget Bill Can Eccape De-frat by a Majority of Only Ten-The Torics Sure that Dissolution is Coming. LONDON, May 8.- The Sun, in an article under the caption 'Is the Crash Coming?' ex-presses the opinion of the writer, T. P. O'Connor, M. P., that the rote in the House of Commons on last Friday on Sir Edward Clarke's amendment to the Registration bill-292 to 278-a Government majority of fourteen, was a prelude to a still narrower majority, possibir ten, in the vote on the second reading of the budget on next Thursday. Such a majority, the Sun asserts, would make it impossible for the Government to carry out the rest of its

programme. The Chronicle expresses fear that the Government is approaching the stage beyond which it will be impossible to go, and advises the immediate calling of a meeting of its supporters to decide which of its measures shall be thrown overhoand in order that the others may be proceeded with.

The other afternoon papers comment on the situation in a similar strain, though in somewhat milder language. The Son also says that the narrowness of the Liberal majority in the Hackney division yesterday, as compared with the majority received by Sir Charles Russell in the last election in that division, may be regarded as an additional indication of the Gov-

ernment's precarious position. The Chronicle appeals to the Liberals to concentrate their energies and rally round the Government. "Otherwise the dissolution is inevitable," it says. "The budget bill may escape defeat by a majority of only ten, followed

by a reduced majority, or even minority." The Daily Telegraph says: "The Govern-ment expects a majority of only a dozen. whole edifice, reared on the basis of Weish dissent, home rule, and other demands of discordant Liberal groups, totters to the

THE FRENCH MINISTRY WINS. Secratord by the Chamber on the Question

of Prosecu ing Tonssalat. PARIS, May 8. - The Chamber of Deputies was crowdet with members and visitors to-day when M. Millerand read the report of the committee, of which he is Chairman, to which was referred the matter of considering the advisability of prosecuting M. Toussaint, Socialist Deputy for the Eleventh arrondissement of

Paris, for insulting the police on the occasion

Paris, for insulting the police on the occasion of the arrike of the workmen in the Trigmaciron works. The report was unfavorable to the proposal to prosecute M. Toussaint.

When the reading of the report was finished M. Goiraud, the publican, made a vigorous speech against the finding of the committee and in favor of rejecting its report. He demanded that M. Toussainthe prosecuted, and deried that that gentleman had any right whatever to immunity because he was a leputy. M. Goiraud held that it was an offence against the public reace, and as such indictable, for any person to advise a turbulent crowd to "pay no attention to the insolence of the gentlemes."

to pay no attention to the insolence of the geniarmes.

Fremier tasimir-Perier demanded a vote of confidence upon the question of presecuting M. Toussaint. He declared that he would regard the rejection of the Government proposal to prosecute as an encouragement to Socialists and an insuit to the authorities. A vote was taken, with the result that the Government was sustained. 201 to 220.

The Socialist Deputies issued this evening a manifesto which is intended to be an answer to the thamber's vote this afternoon. The manifesto says:

The intimidation attempted by the Government will not make us flinch. We shall do our duty and send our delegates to the Trignae works and elsewhere to follow the example of Comrade Toussaint.

works and elsewhere to follow the example of Comrade Toussaint."

Deputies Baudin, Toussaint, Valilant, and Millerand of the Secialist party have started for Trignac. A Socialist demonstration is be-ing arranged by the Paris Socialists for next

THE RESCUED TOURISTS.

A Box of Ford Lounehed on the Torrent Reached Them to Safety.

GRATZ, May 8.—The tourists who were rescued from the stalactite cave at Lugloch yesterday are much improved physically and mentally to-day. Their recovery has been a great deal more rapid than was expected, and the effects of their sufferings will have disappeared entirely within a few days. The rejoicing throughout Granz when the news of
their rescue was made known can scarcely be
described. Everybody felt relieved, and the
general feeling was manifested in cheering,
anadahaking embraces, and hysierical weeping. Church hells were rung and other noisy
demonstrations of joy were indulged in.

When the imprisoned party were reached,
they cried out that they were all well and still
had provisions. Brandy and milk were at once
handed to them through the small opening
made in the rock, and the party were warned
to move as far away from the entrance as possible to allow additional dynamite cartridges
to be exploded. peared entirely within a few days. The re-

sible to allow additional dynamite cartridges to be exploded.

On Wednesday last the rescuers launched a box of provisions on the torrent, and this reached the imprisoned party safely and enabled them to keep up their strength.

All the rescued tourists are confined to their beds. They say that all the time, they passed in the eave they were surrounded by water. They shivered with cold and their clothes were beary with mud and water.

They tried for forty-eight hours to light a pile of driftwood, but everything in the care was too wet to catch lire. The box of provisions which drifted in on Wednesday contained bread, meat, cheese, and candles. They kept one candle burning until the rescue.

LONDON, May 8 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Arnold Morley, Postmaster-General, made a statement in reply to Mr. William Kenny that since July, 1803, the White Star steamers Majestic and Teutonic had sailed steamers Majestic and Testionic had salled from New York with the mails ten times and the American line steamers Parts and New York, his with the mails an equal number of times. The records showed that four times the mails by the British steamers had been delivered earlier than by the American ships, twice the mails by the American ships had been earlier, and the remaining four times the two lines had been on even terms.

Actor Sheridan in Financial Stratts.

LONDON, May 8.-Application was made by a ereditor in the Westminster Court to-day for the commitment of J. F. Sheridan, the American actor, for debt. The creditor alleged in his application that, although Mr. Sheridan and his wife were in receipt of a joint salary of 175 weekly, he hat not been able to collect the money due him. Mr. Sheridan said that the creditor had merely forestalled him, as he was about to present his own petition in bank-ruptor.

A Latter from the Count of Paris.

PARIS. May 8 .- The Count of Paris has written to the royalist youth of France a letter concerning the Joan of Arc celebration in Or-leans. He says:
"This celebration binds all France in a com-men bend of patrictism, but it does not allow Joan of Arc's mission to be decrived by party spirit of the Catholic and revallst character which she herself claimed for it."

Fire on the Edam.

ROTTERDAM, May 8.-Fire was discovered this morning in the hold of the steamship Edam, from New York April 19, which required the most strenuous efforts of the ship's crew to subdue. The flames were finally ex-tinguished and investigation showed that the cargo had been considerably damage!. The ship was only elightly injured.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. The cruiser Chicago dropped anchor at the pouth of the Thames last evening. The Eussian Government has advised the ope of its intention to establish a Legation at

Amba-sador Bayard attended the meeting of the Pale-time Exploration Fund in London yesterday. The Duke of York presided. It is reported at St. Petersburg that the Czarewitch will visit shortly the British Court and meet the Frincess Alix of Hesse, to whom he is betrothed.

ha is betrothed.

The liedemptorist Fathers have decided to establish a College of Theology and Philosophy at Montreal. It will be the first founded by the order in America.

The Irish Trues says the Ulster Steamship Company will begin a resular direct service between Public and Canada on June 13, when the steamship leadin Head will sail from Montreal for Publin.

treat for Putcha-Robert Dade, a sailor, was sentenced at Liv-erpool yesterday to twenty-one months' im-prisonment for having stolen jewelry from a passebiger's baggage aboard the Cunard steamer Aurania on March 10.

Vertal Furniture

200 Costumes,

in Serge, Covert Cloth, Hopsacking, Crêpe and Silks. (Black and Colors.)

All of this season's design and material-including several Imported Gowns,

\$13.50.

(Worth from \$25. to \$68.)

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Frances Elizabeth Barrow, known to juvenile readers for a generation as "Aunt Fanny," under which name she wrote many popular children's books, died on Monday at her home, 30 East Thirty-fifth street, aged 72 years. She was born in Charleston, S. C., but came to this city at an early age and passed most of her life here. She was married to Jas. Barrow, Jr., in 1841. Her first book was pub-Barrow, Jr. in 1841. Her first book was published in 1855, and for fifteen years she brought out two a year, her popularity increasing with each. Mrs. Barrow also wrote a novel. The Wife's Stratagem," and a book entitled. The Letter G. She always took much interest in the education of children, and was at one timean officer of the Juvenile Asylum. Two daughters survive her Mrs. N. L. Holly, now living in Legland, and Mrs. Theodore Connelly of this city.

Mrs. Filespeath Anthony Brayron Hitcheook.

Asylum. Two daughters survive her Mrs. R. Holly, now living in England, and Mrs. Hisabeth Anthony Brayton Hitchcock died vesterday at her home, 44 West Twentieth atreet of paralysis. She was the daughter of Israel Brayton, and was born in Summir, Mass. on Jan. 24, 1821. In 1845 she married the Hev. Dr. Rosweil Dwight Hitchcock, who afterward and for many years was President of Union Theological Seminary. He died seven years area. There were three children, the eldest of whom, Commander E. D. Hitchcock, Jr. U. S. N., died a year ago. A daughter, the wife of Prof. S. F. Emerson of the University of Vermont, and a son, Bradford W. Hitchcock, a lawyer in this city, survives. Mrs. Hitchcock, and the sanitary Fair, which raised more than a million dollars for the relief of the soldiers during the war.

Col. Croiced Allen died in Providence on Monday evening after a long liness. In the civil war he went out as Captain in one of the first Rhode Island batteries, and for gallant service was made Colonel by brevet. His father, Philip Allen, was a man of large wealth, and it was Col. Allen's privilege to travel extensively. On his last trip to South America he shot and killed a native of some prominence, and only by earnest efforts on the part of Senators Anthony and Burnside did he escape the death penalty. Col. Allen leaves a widow and four small children. Massachusetts and New York yachtsmen knew him well as the builder of large and perfect working models, rigging, sales, and appurtenances of the crack yachts for the last ten seasons. He devoted his leisure time to this work.

seasons. He devoted his lessure time to this work.

Alderman Edward Goeller, who died in Newark on Monday evening after ten weeks of illness, was almost continuously in public service for sixteen years. He was a member of the Board of Education from 1878 to 1892, and was then elected Alderman. In his second term he was chosen President of the Common Council. He was born in Stuttgart in 1840 and came to this country when 14 years old. He made considerable money in the retail butter business, and in late years was Fresident of the Home Brawing Company, and Comptroller of the State Banking Company. He was a stanch Democrat and a man of extreme vigor and strength of character. He died only a few nours before his term as Alderman expired.

Dr. Edward F. Drayton, whose funeral took less the contract of the state of the

man expired.

Dr. Edward F. Drayton, whose funeral took place from Christ's Episcopal Church in Brookiyn on Monday, was a well-known civil war veteram. At the close of the war, in which he served as naval surgeon, he came to Brooklyn, and became Secretary and subsequently President of the old Coney Island and Brooklyn Baliroad. He was Rear Commodors of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. lyn Railroad. He wa Brooklyn Yacht Club.

Brooklyn Yacht Clut.

Gen. Abram Van Vechten of Albany was found dead in bed at his residence at Cranston's, near West Point, yesterday morning. It is thought that he died during the night from heart disease. He was born in Albany in 1818, his father being Jacob Ten Broeck Van Vechten, the son of the famous lawyer and statesman, Abraham Van Vechten. Frederick Jackson Nodine, the oldest livery stable proprietor in Brooklyn, died on Montay at his home at 202 Livingston street. In his eighty-second year. He was well known among horsemen, and owned the famous trotters Pencemaker and Flatbush Maid.

W. H. Hazzari died on Monday at his home at (St) Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-fifth year. He was a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites, and for fifty years earried on business as a coal member. carried on business as a coal merchant. Col. Joseph Moore died yesterday in Indian-apetis, aged 65 years. He planned and con-structed many of the pontoon bridges used by Sherman on his march to the sea. John O. Willis died in this city on Sunday afternoon. He was formerly a member of the firm of Edmund Yard, Jr., & Co.

Local Business Troubles.

Deputy Sheriff Finn has received two executions for \$000 against the American Wooden ware Company at 81 Murray street, but found nothing to levy upon, as the United States Marshal had taken possession some days ago on an execution for \$25,000 in favor of the Oval Wood Dish Company for infringement of pat-Wood Dish Company for infringement of pat-ent. The American company is winding up-its business.

Judge liarrett of the Supreme Court has ap-pointed Gen. Anson G. McCook receiver for the American Asphalt Pavement Company in the suit brought by the Atterney-General to dissolve the corporation on the ground that it had suspended ordinary business for a vear. The company was incorporated in April, 1880, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, and was organized by Gen. W. W. Averill as a successor to the New York and Trinidad Asphalt Pavement Company.

The Weather,

The storm which passed over the lake regions lost its effect yesteriay, save for high winds over Canada and the north Atlantic coast.

An area of high pressure is developing over the Southern States, which indicates a gradual increase of temperature in the middle Atlantic States for the next day or two, with generally fair weather. It was fair and pleasant in this city yesterday.

Highest official temperature 70° at 5 P. M.; lowest, 58° at 2 a. M.; noon, 71°; average humidity, 56 per cont. wind southwest, average velocity fourteen miles an hour; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M. 20 85; S.P. M. 29 80. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax six building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows

Average on May 8, 1895.

Waterfuron sunscast son Wednesday.
For New England and section New Fork, generally fair For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania west winds, becoming variable.

For weatern Pennsylvania, generally fair, warmer to northern portion: wariable winds.

For western New York, fair; warmer, except nearly
stationary temperature in central portion; west winds becoming variable.

A DRIVE UP RIVERSIDE

Is a delightful trip—but a visit to the "RIVER-SIDE" Soda Fountain—the largest and finest in the world—is a much pleasanter sort of recreation this warm weather. Everybody is dropping in to try the delicious new Frappes, Fruit trushes, to, that are already the talk of the town, and dispensed ONLT at his Ed's famous "RIV-fits IDE" Fountain—by the most selebrated Soda expert in America. While refreshing the loner mad or woman, you might as well combine profit with pleas-ure, and save 40 cents on every dollar by bur-ing your Drugs, Medicines, Poctors Prescrip-tions, Surgical Appliances, Elastic Stockings, Rubber Goods, Ferfumes, &c., at

STE AV., COR. SED ST.

THE BROOKLYN ANTIS MEET.

MRS. WARDWELL THINKS WOMEN WOULD GAIN NOTHING BY VOTING.

She Says All the Signers of the Petition for Suffrage She Has Met Say They Be Not Want the Suffrage for Themselves. The anti-Suffragists of Brooklyn gathered yesterday morning at a pretty up-town resi dence at 800 St. Mark's avenue. The hostess was Mra F. B. Wardwell, who is a new anti-suffragist recruit. About one hundred and fifty women were present, among whom was Miss Remole Tynte, an English suffragist. Miss Tynte had attended the meeting for the purpose of plying the antis with questions, but she wentaway disappointed, as Mrs. Lyman Abbott, who presided, concluded that the hour was too short for the exchange of questions.

Mrs. Abbott introduced Mrs. Wardwell as the leading speaker of the afternoon. Mrs.

"Of course I have met women who have

Wardwell said in opening:

signed the petition, but when I say to one of these, 'Why do you want to vote?' she always replies. 'Oh. I don't want to vote myself, but,' and then she generally branches off about the old State laws in Rhode Island, or the condition of married women in Louislana. Sometion of married women in Louisiana. Sometimes they say they are opposed to the liquor
business, but that is no argument, for so am I
and I have signed a protest. I do really and
truly protest with all mr heart and soul. I
don't want to vote, and I don't see why I
should be forced to."

Mrs. Wardwell then went on to say that,
some years ago, she was deeply impressed by
a French movement to flood the Sahara lessert,
but European scientists concluded that to
flood the Sahara would destroy the climate of
both Europe and Africa. The project was consequently abandoned, and just as the flooding
of the Sahara would destroy the climate of
Europe, so woman's suffrage would destroy
the political climate of the United States by
flooding the country with a mass of lillierate
votes.

Europe, so woman's suffrage would destroy the political climate of the United States by flooding the country with a mass of lifferate votes.

The objection to giving women the suffrage," continued Mrs. Wardwell. Is founded on the vital and essential fact that, no matter what women suffragists may assert to the contrary-and our gentlemen are 100 gallant and perhaps overestimate us too much to contradict thom—that women and men are not equal. They are unequal physically, they are unequal intellectually. Man mas governed the world in the rast, governs it to day, and will govern it in the future, whether we have the ballot or not, simply because he has a stronger and more acute intellect, a greater capacity fo knowledge, a self-control, a superiorforwer of endurance, and a nervous force that can stand alonger and more severe strain than that oliwomen. Of course I know there are individual exceptions, but our evidence of the feuninity of our minds is that we often judge by the exceptions, but our evidence of the feuninity of our minds is that we often judge by the exceptions, but our evidence of the leuninity of our minds is that we often judge by the exceptions, in-tend of by the general law, and that we measure ourselves individually against men who are not of one class. We do not say how many men are my superiors, we say I am not better in every way than a tramp, or my coachman. Let the tramp's wife, er your female servant, compare with these men. Measure yourself against beneer. Huxler, Browning, Tennyson, Hawthorne, Irving, Fenimore Cooper, Bryant, or the host of intelligent men you meet every day—our newspaper editors, yes, even our politicians."

In closing her address, Mrs. Wardwell said, that, in conversation with her husband a few evenings ago, he said to her:

"Why, if female suffrage could be restricted, so that only women of your class and acquaintance could vote; women who are reasonably open to conviction, who could argue without passion; who could defer fair play mere than to score a point on their s

Short speeches against suffrage were made by Misa Bertha K. West. Mrs. Tunis G. Her-gen, Mrs. James Mekean, and Mrs. William A. Futnam.

IWO DETECTIVES COMPLAINED OF A Central Office Man Said to Have Made a

Commissioner Sheehan reported to the Police Board vesterday that complaint had been made to him about a disgraceful occurrence in O'Nell's restaurant, Sixth avenue and Twenty second street, a few nights ago, in which two Central Office detectives were involved. President Martin said that he also had received ident Martin said that he also had received some letters calling his attention to the conduct of the two detectives in question. Superintendent Eyrnes is making an investigation. It was learned that one of the accused is Detective Dennis Grady of Inspector McLaughlin's staff. It is said that Detective George Doran is the other, trady and Doran are partners, and work together. According to the story told, Detective Grady was in O'Neill's with a woman. Both were under the influence of liquor, and were mishebaving themselves. Poran tried to get Grady out, and the latter resisted. Doran finally get Grady out, and induced him to go home. Doran is the officer who arrested Dave Wheeler, who shot and killed Detective Carey

Old Hoffman House Stock Sells Cheng. On the floor of the Real Estate Exchange yesterday a bunch of 1,500 shares of Hoffman House stock was offered by R. V. Harnett & Co. and was knocked down to S. P. Lazarus for \$550. Lawyer John Delhunty, counsel for E. S. Stokes, said to a reporter that he didn't know why Mr. Lazarus bought the stock, as it know why Mr. Lazarus bought the stock, as it had no value. The stock, he said, was of the old Hoffman House Company of New Jersey, which became defunct some time ago. The subsequent organization of the Hoffman House Company of New York rendered the old stock worthless. However, Mr. Delhunty thought that the New Jersey company still retained its old franchise, and he said it was possible it contemplated doing business under the name at some place distant from Madison square. The stock sold yesterday belonged to W. E. D. Stokes. He took it from Cassius H. Read in payment of a note.

Beer Kege Toppled on H'u The horses attached to a brewer's wagon loaded with empty kees started on a run down Sixth avenue, at Twentieth street, early last night. At Eighteenth street one of the front night. At Eighteenth street one of the front wheels struck an elevated railroad column, and the driver and a friend were thrown from the seat. Leopold Frank, one of the men, was thrown into the gutter and about twenty-with kegs bounced down on top of him. Frank was tough and escaped with a dislocated thigh. His companion was not hurt. Frank was taken to the New York Hospital.

Mexicans for Buff-to Bill's Show. Agent Canfield of Buffalo Bill's Wild West arrived last night with a party of Mexicans from the interior of old Mexico. They are a fine body of men and with their sombreros and soft red buckskin clothes presented a very picturesque appearance. They have been engaged in various pursuits requiring skill, both in horsemanship and lassoing. Vincenti Oropeza, their leader, is the champion fancy roper of Mexico.

Watterson President of the Western Club, There was a mild contest at the election of officers at the Western Club last night at the headquarters, 10 West Twenty-fourth street. The ticket headed by Henry Watterson was successful. Other officers elected were John F. Dillon, First Vice-President: Jefferson Chandler, Second Vice-President: Col. William R. Hazletine, Third Vice-President: Secretary, Philip Pousey: Treasurer, Julius Ingard. The annual duner will be held soon.

Saakes and Monkeys Scized.

United States Marshal Jacobus seized yesterday at the Custem House the following goods, wares, and merchandise": Five boxes of live mankers, ten baxes of live snakes, two live hyenas, two live leonards, two live parrots. The animals arrived here last baturday on the Bovic, and were to be exhibited. They are held for failure to make a true statement of thick value and character.

Named for Congress,

LITCHPIELD, Ill., May 8.-The Democratic ongress Convention of the Seventeenth district to-day renominated Congressman Ed-ward Lane without opposition.

Jacksovicit. Bit. May N- the Democratic Congress Convention of the Thirteenth dis-trict met here to-day. Ninety-nine ballots were taken without result.

The Rev. Irving Meredith Drops Bead, LEXINGTON, Mass., May 8.-The Boy, Irving Meredith, paster of the Hancock Congregational Church in Lexington, dropped deaf from heart failure on Main street about 6000 o'clock this evening. Mr. Meredith was roung and a son of the liev h. H. Meredith of New York.

DIED.

Bir ather antique under this heading see seventh page PRESCR.-Colin M., widow of Levi W. Pterce, in her 751 year.
Funeral services on Thursday evening, May 10, at 8 s'clock, at her late regidence, 59 Casal et., E. T. \$15 A Suit.

An opportunity which should quickly be taken advantage of.

200 Men's all-wool fancy cheviots, 3-button cutaway sack suits-our standard high-class make.

On account of the late delivery of these piece goods we were enabled to secure them at much below the original order price, and will, therefore, give our customers and friends the benefit rather than take advantage of it ourselves.

Had we accepted the goods at the original order price these suits could not have been sold for less than \$20 each.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Prine for Dress Reform Designing-Divorce and the Brechinridge Case Considered, PHILADELPHIA, May 8.-The second day's session of the National Conneil of Women began at 10 o'clock this morning, and two hours were devoted to consideration of the report of the committee to which was referred Mrs. Russell's report on dress reform.

The committee rejected many of Mrs. Russall's suggestions as inadvisable, but expressed their appreciation of her labors and strongly commended the suggestion that prizes be of-

commended the suggestion that prizes he offered for the best design for a student's dress
to be worn by women.

At the afternoon session the report of the
Committee on Divorce Reform was received
and approved. The committee strongly derrecated any legislation further restricting alvorce until the women of the United States
shall have had ample time after special notice
to form and express an optalon concerning
every proposed restriction.

After disposing of the subject of divorce reform, the women of the rommittee devoted
seme time to the discussion of the Breckinridge Pollard case and passed a resolution
thanking Judge Wilson for his defence of Miss
Pollard. Another resolution passed was

That it is the feeling of the National Council of Women that there should be the same
standard in moral purity for men and women,
and that for any lapse from the standard the
same condemnation should be visited on both
sides."

A special train over the Pennsylvania Raliroad to night brought the Western delegates

same condemnation should be visited on both sides."

A special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad to-night brought the Western delegates to the Women's Club meeting which will open its sessions in the Academy of Music to-morrow. Headquarters were opened at the Hotel Metropole, which was filled to overflowing.

Then another prominent hotel was filled with delegates, and with some difficulty accommodations were obtained elsewhere. The new Century Club's committee is now endeavoring to arrange for the greater influx tomorrow. The interest in the Convention is astonishing even the most sanguine women in the club.

Did Ose Suteld . Cause the Other ! ASBURY PARK, N. J., May S.-Catherine

White, the wife of Lewis White, committed sulcide this morning by cutting her throat with a razor at her home, at Bailey's Corners, a hamlet near this place. Mrs. White, who was 52 years of age, had been suffering from was 5.2 years of age, had been shiering from nervous prostration for some weeks. The recent suicide of Eveline Layton, who lived within a stones throw of Mrs. White's house, preyed on her mind and, it is believed, inally led her to take her own life. Miss Layton hanged herself because she had been lifted by the lover she expected to marry the very day she killed herself, which was the anniversary of her birth.

Tar Statue of Dr. J. Marion Sime. The bronze statue of Dr. J. Marion Sims, the eminent surgeon, which is to be placed in Bryant Park, has been completed and is now stored in a safe deposit company. The statue shows the full figure and is about 7% feet high. It was modelled in France by Du Bois, whose bust of Dr Sims is in the Academy of Medicine, and is said to be admirable both as a likeness and a work of art. The project of Clothiers and Furnishers.

279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY. Bet. Chambers and Reade Sts. NEW YORK.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or money returned.

BINNETT BUILDING SOLD,

T. A. Havemeyer Pays \$1,500,000 for It to John Pettif. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Vice-President of the Sugar Trust, bought the Bennett building from John Pettit yesterday. The price paid was \$1,500,000. The negotiations resulting in the purchase have been going on for three months. Mr. Havemeyer bought the building

as an investment.
The building, which occupies the block on the west side of Nassau street, between Fulton and Ann streets, was erected by James Gordon Bennett about twenty years ago. He sold it to Mr. Pettit in 1880. The price was not made public, but is said to have been \$200,000. Mr. Pettit added four stories to the building, which was then seven stories high. This involved rebuilding the original structure to a considerable extent, and it is said that more than haif a million dollars was spent on the improvements and additions. The building contains more than 500 offices, and has had many well-known men among its tenants. Yesterday's sale was through Herbert A. Sherman of R. V. Harnett & Co.

Mr. Pettit has sold other large building lately. Among them are the Electrical Exchange building, for which Dr. Charies T. Hoffman paid \$200,000, and Nassau Chambera, for which Levil! Morton paid \$200,000. The Traters Exchange building and the Herring building were soi! by Mr. Pettit for \$250,000 each, and the Fesex apartment house for \$225,000. With Festerday's sale his recent real estate transfers amount to \$3,425,000. and Ann streets, was erected by James Gordon

Didn't Principal Erans Pay His Bebist The Jersey City Board of Education on Monday night organized by the election of Dr. Ulmor Allen. President, and Alvin H. Graff, clerk. Dr. Allen is sick, and was not at the meeting, but he will accept. A resolution was adopted by a unaniaccept. A resolution was adopted by a unanti-mous vote dismissing Joseph H. Evans, prin-cipal of School 21. It was stated in the meet-ing as a reason why Mr. Evans should be re-moved that he did not pay his debts. Several complaints against him on that score have been received by the Board. Mr. Evans was not in town yesterday. It was said that he is sick, and has gone away for a few days for his health.

Two hundred or more laborers employed on the extension the Long Island Railroad is building between Port Jefferson and Wading River abandoned the work yesterday, and with their camping outfit, left that place, thus bringing the work to a stop. Strikes have been frequent ever since the opening of the work. The men complained they were not being paid. They began deserting in small squade until the final clearing out came yesterday. At Port Jofferson the men beauted a train for Long Island City.

Where Yesterday's Fires Warn, A. M.-12:30, 272 Delancey street, Leo Figgelmet

fire, no damage. P. M.-1 20, 1,730 Broadway, Herman Boffer, dama likeness and a work of art. The project of erecting the statue was started immediately after Dr. Sims's death, in 1883, About \$8,000 and a status of the statue was started immediately after Dr. Sims's death, in 1883, About \$8,000 and a status of the st



After reading the following letters can any one longer doubt that a trustworthy remedy for that terribly fatal malady, consumption, has at last been found! If these letters had has at last been found! If these letters had been written by your best known and most estemned neighbors they could be no more worthy of your confidence tons they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent and trustworthy citizens, who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all who know them. K. C. McLin, Esq., of Kempsville, Princess

Anne Co., Ve., whose portrait heads this article, writes: "When I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I was very low with a cough and at times spit up much blood. I was not able to do the least work, but most of the time was in bed. I was all run-down, very weak, my head was dinty and I was extremely despon-dent. The first bottle I took did not seem to do me much good, but I had faith in it

to do me much good, but I had faith in it and continued using it until I had taken fifteen battles and new I do not look nor feel like the name man I was one year ago. People are estorished and say, 'well, last year this time I would not have thought that you would be living now.' I can thankfully say I am entirely cured of a disease which, but for your wonderful 'Phecovery' would have resulted in may death.'

Even when the pred mostion to consumption is inherited, it may a cured, as verified by the following from a most truthful and much researched Camallin lady. Mrs. Thomas Vansicatin, of Brighton, Ont. Sas writes: "I have long fest it mry duty to acknowledge to you what Dr. Phene's Golden Medical Discovery and his "Pirrant Pelles" have done for me. They almost raised his from the grave. I had then studiers and one sister dis of consumption and I was specifly following other them. I had severe cough path contours one may my friends all Discovery and lets 'Pier ant Pelle'n' have done for me. They almost raised me from the grave. I had there exists and one sister die of consumption and I was speedly following other them. I had severe cough paint common and my friends all thought I had but a few months to live. At that time I was persuaded to try the Golden Medical Discovery' and the first bottle acted like magic. Of course, I continued on with the medicine and as a result I gained rapidly in strength. My friends were ston-

ished. When I commenced the use of your medicines, six years ago, I weighed but 139 pounds and was sinking rapidly. I now weigh 135, and my health continues perfect. ished. When I commen Mrs. Thos. Vanscekling

"Golden Medical Discovery" cures consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, navai caterrh, bronchitis, severe coughs, asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

"Golden Medical Discovery" does not make fat people more corpulent, but for thin, pale, puny children, as well as for adults reduced in fiesh, from any cause, it is the greatest fiesh-builder known to medical science. Nasty coi liver oil and its "erruhsons," are not to be compared with it in efficacy. It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the solid fiesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

To brace up the entire system after the grip, pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases; to build up needed flesh and strength, and to restere health and vigor when you feel "run-down" and "used-up" the best thing in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It promotes all the bodily functions, rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through is cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the entire system.

A Treatice on Consumption, giving numer-